

### STRIKING PRINTERS STILL HOLDING OUT

Pressmen Reverse Decision About Going Back to Work and Shops Are Tied Up.

### ATTACK MADE ON 'BIG SIX'

Employers Insist Vacationists Must Return Before They Will Arbitrate.

The Employing Printers' League is through conferring with Typographical Union No. 6. In a letter from William Green, chairman of the labor committee of the league, to Leon H. Rouse, president of "Big Six," Mr. Green accuses the union of acting in bad faith and refuses a request for another conference. Mr. Green's letter in part follows: "On Sunday, October 5, Typographical Union No. 6 passed by a practically unanimous vote the following resolution: 'The executive committee, after listening to the report of President Rouse on the present controversy between No. 6 and the employing book and job printers, in which the men of the union have peremptorily quit their jobs without sanction of their officers, recommends that the meeting disavow the action of those members herein referred to and order said members to return to work in their respective shops.' "In view of this resolution and the fact that the members of Typographical Union No. 6 refused to return to work the committee is forced to draw two conclusions: Either the officers of No. 6 have lost control of the organization or the resolution quoted was not passed in good faith. "The committee therefore declines to hold further conference with representatives of Typographical Union No. 6 until the 'vacationists' return as evidence of good faith that the union is a responsible body and that their own vote means what it says. "The committee again repeats, as it has done throughout the whole controversy, its offer of fair arbitration."

**Policy of Silence Adopted.**  
The Printers' League met at the Hotel Astor yesterday morning to discuss the latest developments in the printing situation. After the meeting one of the officials announced that a policy of silence has been adopted.

"There has been entirely too much publicity given to the strike," said one of the officials. "The public has been misled by the various 'shop' papers. This publicity has had a tendency to hinder a resumption of work at our shops, because the strikers have learned the names of the places where men have gone back and used their influence to have them go out again."

Several of the plants that opened Monday were forced to close again yesterday when their pressmen and compositors did not show up. The Eagle job printing department of the Brooklyn Eagle was operating without compositors; Monday twenty-five were at work. Butterick's showed a gain in the number of pressmen and press feeders who returned yesterday, but no compositor reported. The Federal Press said most of its employees visited the vicinity of the plant, but remained outside discussing the strike, evidently unwilling to take the initiative.

Elsewhere there was little to show that the strike is broken or even that the situation is improving. Despite this the employers are confident the apex has been reached, and they point out that to-day the fourth weekly benefit payment is due for the unemployed members of "Big Six," suggesting that many of the "vacationists" are only waiting to collect this payment before they go back to work.

**Pressmen Change Minds.**

On the other hand, the strikers were jubilant yesterday, and the action of the Pressmen's Union, No. 51, which met at Beethoven Hall, 210 Fifth street, and reversed its decision last Friday night to return in a body to the international union. The pressmen have been called quitters by the employers and compositors, who are sticking to the original demand for a forty-four hour week and a \$10 wage. The firm stand of "Big Six" and "Feeders' Union," No. 43, has encouraged the pressmen that they rejected the report of their conference committee and voted to fight it out with the others.

After the meeting, which was attended by about 2,000 members of No. 51, Barney Nolan, its president, said they could not accept the "disreputable" terms which the international president, Major George L. Berry, had made to them.

"These terms," Nolan said, "provided for complete subjugation and absolute control by the manufacturers' agents. The atmosphere has greatly changed since Friday. 'Big Six' and No. 23 by their stand-pat attitude have roused No. 51 to a fighting pitch. Our men rejoined the international under the misunderstanding that we were all going back to be called out again."

### 'BARBER LOUIS' SLAIN IN SHINBONE ALLEY

Gangsters Against Whom He Testified Are Suspected.

Shinbone alley, an ugly little runway between loft buildings near Bleeker and Lafayette streets, had a murder mystery yesterday. The body of Edward Guilliano, aged 29, known to the police as "Louis the Barber," was found there with a seven inch knife blade between his shoulders. It is believed he was killed elsewhere by gangsters against whom he had once appeared as a witness after a shooting in Elizabeth street. The position in which the body lay indicated that the slayers had driven by Shinbone alley and thrown their victim out of their vehicle. The police say Guilliano had been a marked man for months. On October 5 while he was leaving his barber shop five bullets cracked and splattered about him. Only one hit him, and that produced no serious injury. "Louis" was well known in the Italian colony of the Bleeker street neighborhood. He was cheerful and apparently carefree, although he admitted frequently of late that his life had been threatened and that he expected sudden death to overtake him. The police are looking for the men who fired the shots on October 5. There was no criminal record against the dead man. His error, as the police saw it, was in trying to bring the Bleeker street gang to justice.

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### CITY HOSPITALS ARE IN DESPERATE NEED

Their Deficit Reaches Total of \$2,244,000.

Unless the public responds generously to the United Hospital Fund Campaign which begins next Monday the forty-six non-municipal institutions represented in the drive face the most serious financial crisis in their history, according to figures submitted to the campaign committee of 100 yesterday.

The deficits confronting these hospitals total \$2,244,000, and their officials see no way of meeting out of the hole unless the people of New York come to their rescue.

Henry J. Fisher, chairman of the executive committee of the campaign, said the Roosevelt, Knickerbocker and Park hospitals are the only ones of the entire list which have been able to balance expenses by income from paying patients and endowment.

The general hospitals, aside from the three named, owe \$1,223,400 more than they are able to pay; the ten institutions for women and children have a combined deficit of \$423,600; the eleven hospitals for special diseases are \$434,500 behind, and the five chronic and convalescent hospitals need \$263,500.

The deficits of the general hospitals are: St. Luke, \$78,384.60; St. Sinal, \$231,134.42; New York, \$131,361.53; Presbyterian, \$74,959.10; Lincoln, \$109,135.10; Lenox Hill, \$95,341.16; Post Graduate, \$137,471.16; Lebanon, \$74,729.51; Beth Israel, \$108,653.83; French, \$24,146.74; Flower, \$22,511.15; Hahnemann, \$1,248.55; St. Mark's, \$8,832.14; Volunteer, \$54,423.71; Sydenham, \$15,594.13.

Mr. Fisher said the forty-six hospitals last year gave a total of 1,322,072 free days of hospital service, which represents 52 per cent. of their work for the year.

Private gifts by which the people of New York may express their appreciation of this service is the only way the deficits can be made up, Mr. Fisher said.

### DATE SET IN DRY LID HEARING.

Supreme Court to Consider Kentucky Appeal November 20.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—November 20 was set by the Supreme Court to-day as the time for hearing arguments on the Government's appeal from Federal decisions in Kentucky holding the war time prohibition act unconstitutional. The Government had asked that the case be expedited.

### Two Get \$300 in Hotel Holdup.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 11.—Two men armed with pistols went through the dining room of a small hotel near the business center of the city to-day and held up ten persons in the room. The robbers, who had registered as guests of the hotel several days ago, got away with more than \$300.

### Navigation Laws Discussed.

As contrasted with the navigation laws of old world nations the brief finds American regulations to be better.

### PRIVATE CONTROL FOR SHIPS URGED

Flaws in Proposed Nationalization Plan Shown to Marine League.

### LAW CHANGES NEEDED

Existing Regulations Called "Patchwork of Fresh and Stale Provisions."

Recommendations for the private control and operation of America's merchant marine as opposed to suggested nationalization of shipping facilities, together with suggestions for revisions of existing navigation treaties and navigation laws, are contained in a brief prepared for the National Marine League by Carman F. Randolph, made public yesterday.

As expressed in the brief the purpose of the National League is to promote full recognition of the paramount need of providing worldwide export outlets for the products of American manufacturing industries to the end that labor and capital may be more steadily and profitably employed.

After setting forth facts in support of the observation that the United States of all nations is the most favorably placed for foreign trade and less driven to desperate remedies for her economic ills the brief says:

"Advocates of nationalizing our merchant marine cannot parade the record of Government operation of ships in war as an argument for continuing this regime in peace. By a prodigious expenditure of money and a martial discipline which has been the only discipline in the world, the Government has managed to keep its fleet in the service which affect a transport system in peace, did with the aid of British ships splendidly accomplish its war objective—hurrying men to the distant front line, meanwhile distributing necessities of life at home and to a substantial degree in friendly countries. A great achievement, indeed, but only as judged by martial and not by commercial standards."

### German Policy Feared.

"A public fleet of merchantmen might well give to our foreign trade ambitions a militant edge saving of German policy. Before the war the German merchant fleet, while not nationalized, or even heavily subsidized, was highly favored by tariff and railway rates and by the notorious 'control stations'—Hamburg and Bremen—which drew emigrant traffic away from Baltic and even Mediterranean ports to the North Sea ports, and the fleet became so identified with military policy that it was aptly called the 'spearhead' of German foreign trade."

"All things considered, State Socialism finds its most congenial home among a people who, like the Germans, willingly submitted, in the hope of material gain, to the rigid discipline of an autocratic State. When the great democracies came to appreciate, as they should, the mighty work of State Socialism in the upbuilding of the Prussian war machine they will perceive the mischief lurking in this system under any form of government. Private enterprise, freely initiated and not regulated to a point discouraging profit, will under conditions somewhat changed by the convulsion of war continue to carry on the bulk of the world's industry."

Of the necessity for a revision of existing navigation treaties the brief says: "The return of peace is revealing so many changes in trade currents, so many altered national relationships, and a broad revision of treaty relations is inevitable. In this revision the United States will participate—with, let us hope, sufficient boldness and acumen to hold our own and with sufficient good will to contribute to a better order."

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### PUBLIC GET RULES ON OIL AS A FUEL

City Sets Regulations for Plants, Buildings and Big Apartment Houses.

### HOME USE COMING SOON

Standards Established and System for Tanks and Pipes Defined.

The rules governing the burning and storage of fuel oil in the power plants, office buildings, large apartment houses and hotels in New York city, which were recently adopted by the Board of Standards and Appeals, were made public yesterday by John P. Lee, chairman of the board. The rules as adopted so far apply only to large boiler and furnace plants, but later it is proposed to allow fuel oil to be burned in small apartment houses, homes and factories.

All fuel oil to be burned in this city can be a derivative of "any liquid or mobile mixture, substance or compound from petroleum," the first rule states. Like all such oil it will have to be properly tested to a high ignition or flash point before being placed on the market.

In the matter of storage tanks covered by rule two it is made peremptory that all tanks shall be of metal with proper openings on the top and a clean out plug on the bottom. "When located inside of a building they must be placed in the cellar or lowest story and shall be buried." No building of frame construction or structures with a hazardous occupancy will be allowed to use the cellars for storage tanks. The storage tanks in every case will be enclosed with masonry made oil and waterproof and no less than twelve inches in thickness.

**Location for Tanks.**  
"When tanks are buried so that the top of the roof over the enclosure will be level with the cellar floor the capacity of any such tank may be increased by 100 per cent."

Where it is deemed unsafe to place storage tanks within buildings, the rules declare that such tanks can be erected outside of the building affected. "They may be placed above ground outside but must not exceed a height of fifteen feet above the surface of the ground and be enclosed in a cement casing. The rule allows a certain capacity for such tanks according to their proximity to adjoining buildings. A tank placed forty feet away from a building will be allowed to have a maximum capacity of 71,400 gallons."

Under properly supervised conditions the rules allow the erection of outside general storage tanks with a capacity of 600,000 gallons. "Feed pumps for fuel oil shall be so arranged that dangerous pressure will not obtain in any part of the system and must be located outside of enclosure walls of tanks and be accessible at all times. They shall be installed in duplicate and when directed by the Fire Commissioner shall be provided with a bypass to permit the draining of the oil pending repairs."

### How to Protect Pipes.

"Oil conveying pipes shall be carried outside the tank, and if laid underground will be enclosed in fireproof or non-con-

### WOMEN CONQUERED TIGER, SAYS GERARD

Defeat Bolshevism, He Tells Bryn Mawr Gathering.

James W. Gerard, was the speaker at the Armistice Day luncheon at the Bryn Mawr Club, 137 East Fortieth street, yesterday. Mr. Gerard was very expeditious both with his speaking and his eating. He sat down after 1, and at 2 he was standing on the steps outside, being taken by photographers before hastening away to another engagement.

He told the Bryn Mawr women that credit was due to their sex for defeating Tammany. "The recent election," he said, "shows that the new women have intelligence. And as women downed Tammany, they must now down Bolshevism. We look to them to stop the menace that threatens civilization. If they fail, then in time we shall be living in caves and fighting over mouldy scraps of bread."

The speaker had high words of praise for the American Army and Navy, saying that it was this country's forces that saved the day one year ago and won the war at the end.

Miss Dagmar Perkins, radiant in a white broadcloth suit, a trust fund of \$200,000, talked about the \$1,000,000 drive which Bryn Mawr College is making and of which she is chairman.

"It surely ought to appeal to everybody of any intelligence," she said, "for the money is to be used in increasing the salaries of Bryn Mawr professors and the straits to which the poor college professors are put to make their stationary salaries cover the ever growing cost of living—well, it is one of the scandals of this trying era."

Miss Perkins gave details of the concert and ball which will be held at the Hotel Plaza, December 5, for the benefit of the drive. Singers from the Metropolitan Opera House and the French Opera have volunteered their services.

### POP RESCUES PRODIGAL SON.

Banker Pleads in Court for Youth on Spree.

Laverne Harrington, a banker of Cambridge and Boston, pleaded for leniency for his son, Carl, 18, in West Side court yesterday, and succeeded in obtaining a suspended sentence for the young man from Magistrate Douras. Patrolman Kleinmeyer of the West Forty-seventh street station said he found the youth at Broadway and Forty-third street early Saturday morning making merry in such a boisterous manner that he arrested him for public intoxication.

Harrington tried to pass himself off for a native Manhattanite and Broadway habitue, but the patrolman professed to think the youth had a strange accent and that his Broadway manner was not in accord with the tenets of the true founder, Harrington gave his name as "Paul E. Thurlough" when he was arrested, but later admitted his identity and his father was summoned.

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### SINKS TO NECK IN QUICKSAND; SAVED

Victim Almost Dead After Long Battle for Life.

In swamp lands lying between Calvary and Mount Zion cemeteries in the Hunter's Point district a man who had strayed yesterday from the road was caught in quicksand, sinking until only his head and shoulders were above the surface. Two policemen operating from a rowboat in the shallow water managed with the aid of workers from the adjoining burying ground to effect a rescue in three hours. Patrolman John Prasek fell out of the boat and went in quicksand to the waist, but was pulled back to safety.

The victim of the near tragedy gave his name as Alexander Holovich, 48, of Elyria, Ohio. He was unconscious for several hours after his rescue and then was unable to explain how he happened to enter the swamp. His condition is critical from the effect of shock and exposure in the wet. The place where he was almost engulfed is some distance from the edge of the swamp and could be reached only by wading through water or running over the tufts of swamp grass.

### FOUR KILLED IN FERRYBOAT CRASH.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—Four men were killed and a dozen persons injured when a tug crashed into a crowded Philadelphia and Reading Railway ferryboat on the Delaware River here to-day. About 150 persons were rescued from the ferryboat.

### BLAIRS TALK RECONCILIATION

Children May Reunite Parents Who Are Suing Each Other.

Mrs. Florence Blair and her husband, Walter Blair, a broker at 71 Wall street, parleyed yesterday in the Supreme Court regarding a reconciliation. Mrs. Blair, who has been living at Asbury Park apart from her husband, stated that she was willing to rejoin him at his home for the sake of their two children, Mary, 11, and Lorraine, 9. Mrs. Blair started a separation action. Mr. Blair countered with a habeas corpus suit for the custody of their children, who have been living with their mother. Mrs. Blair's attorney charged that she had been lured to her husband's office in the hope of a reconciliation and then was served with the writ to produce the children in court.

### A. F. LUKE LEFT \$686,100.

Arthur F. Luke, who was head of the firm of Luke, Banks & Weeks, 14 Wall street, left an estate amounting to \$686,100. An appraisal of his estate was filed yesterday by the State Comptroller in the Hall of Records. He left his widow, Anna F. Luke, of 645 West 147th street, \$25,000 and the income from a trust fund of \$200,000. To his sister, Lorinda F. Blum, of 241 Palm street, Hartford, he left \$15,000 in cash and the income from \$208,000 for life.

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